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MABLETHORPE & SUTTON
URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1966

M A B L E T H O R P E & S U T T O N

U R B A N D I S T R I C T

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A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

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M A B L E T H O R P E & S U T T O N

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

1966

Chairman of the Council

Councillor R. Culkin, J.P.

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Councillor Mrs. D. Theaker

Public Health & Water Committee

Chairman

Councillor Rev. J.R. Parkinson, M.A.

Councillor R. Culkin

Councillor C.F. Gay

Councillor H.B. Pepper

Councillor F.H. Redmonds

Councillor Mrs. N. Spink

Councillor W. Wilson

Councillor Mrs. M. Wragg

Councillor Mrs. D. Theaker

R. Vincent Lewis, O.B.E., LL.B.,

Clerk of the Council.

MABLETHORPE & SUTTON URBAN DISTRICT

A N N U A L R E P O R T

on the

Health and Sanitary Conditions
for the Year 1966.

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health

G. R. THORPE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Left District
1st November,
1966.)

Public Health Inspector
& Housing Manager

C. V. LONG, B.E.M., C.R.S.H.

Engineer and Surveyor

E. JORDAN, M.I.Mun.E., M.R.S.H., M.I.S.E.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE
MABLETHORPE & SUTTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Madam Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year, 1966. As I did not take up my position until February, 1967 it is difficult to give a first hand picture of events and hence the Report is largely statistical.

In 1966 in England and Wales live births totalled 850,000. This represents a Birth Rate of 17.7 per 1,000 of the population. In the district there were 66 live births which when standardised for comparison purposes gives a rate of 15.35 per 1,000 of the population, that is, rather less than the rate for England and Wales.

The illegitimate births constituted 7.6 per cent of the total live births. There has been an upward trend over the past six years and this appears to be in keeping with an unsatisfactory national increase.

During the year there were 94 deaths. This figure gives, when standardised for comparison purposes, a death rate of 12.7 per thousand. The Death Rate for England and Wales was 11.7. It is thus rather above the average for England and Wales but in previous years it has shown considerable fluctuation so I do not think this is significant.

Infant deaths amounted to two out of 66 births, giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 30.3 per 1,000 live births. The Infant Mortality Rate is 19 per 1,000 live births for England and Wales. As the figure of total births in the district is small little weight can be placed on this observation. The average Infant Mortality Rate for the past six years is near the figure of that for England and Wales.

Half the deaths in the population as a whole occurred in persons over the age of 75 years, showing that a considerable number of the population are attaining advanced years. Deaths from Malignant Disease were above the average for the past five years, but yearly fluctuations to a similar extent have occurred previously.

There is no doubt that over the past six years there has been an increase of elderly people in the area. To treat these persons when they fall ill at home is the work of the family Doctor assisted by the District Nurse, and by the other resources of the Local Authority, for example by the provision of a Home Help.

There comes a point, however, when these services can no longer cope with the needs of the patient and hospital treatment is required. It appears at the moment that there are not sufficient hospital beds in the area to cope with these old people.

The unification recently of the voluntary welfare services for the elderly in the area, should greatly benefit the older members of the community by ensuring that those in need are visited regularly and that no areas are left unvisited.

I would like to thank Mr. Long, also the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their kind help and interest since I came to the area.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J.E. LEE,

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Urban District in acres (including 717 acres of Foreshore)	7,193
Registrar General's Estimate of Residential Population	5,550
Density of Population per acre (excluding Foreshore)	•857
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1966	2,754
Rateable Value of inhabited houses	£167,519
Product of Penny Rate	£1,163 16s. 11d.

VITAL STATISTICS

BIRTHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
--	--------------	-------------	---------------

(a) Live

Legitimate	61	34	27
Illegitimate	5	3	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	66	37	29
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	11.9
Standardised Birth Rate for comparative purposes	15.35
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of Total	
Live Births	7.6

(b) Still Births

Legitimate	1	1	-
Illegitimate	1	-	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	0.36
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still)	
Births	29.4

DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	94	53	41

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	17.7
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Standardised Death Rate (Comparability Factor 0.72)	12.7
--	------

<u>Infant Deaths</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
(a) <u>Under 12 Months</u>			
	Legitimate	1	1
	Illegitimate	-	-
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births		30.3	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Legitimate Births		32.8	
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Illegitimate Births		Nil	
(b) <u>Deaths Under 4 Weeks</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	Legitimate	1	-
	Illegitimate	-	-
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births		15.1	
(c) <u>Under 1 Week</u>		<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	Legitimate	1	-
	Illegitimate	-	-
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births		15.1	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births & Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total Live & Stillbirths)		44.1	
Maternal Deaths (Including Abortion)		Nil	

Table 1

Table showing ages at death during the past 5 years and the averages for that period compared with those for 1966.

Year	0/1	1/5	5/15	15/25	25/35	35/45	45/55	55/65	65/75	75+	Total
1965	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	16	21	33	82
1964	2	-	-	2	1	5	8	11	18	33	80
1963	1	1	-	2	2	2	7	15	17	42	89
1962	1	1	-	-	1	3	5	9	20	38	78
1961	2	1	-	-	1	1	3	12	24	43	87
Average Number	2	0.6	-	0.8	1.0	2.8	5.6	12.6	20.0	37.8	83.2
1966	2	-	-	1	1	2	7	7	27	47	94

Table 2

Anatomical Sites of Malignant Neoplasms causing Death in 1966.

Site	Male	Female	Total
Stomach	-	-	-
Lung Bronchus	3	-	3
Breast	-	1	1
Other Sites	10	4	14
Uterus	-	-	-
Totals	13	5	18

Table 3

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms in 1966 and in the preceding 5 years.

Site	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961
Stomach	-	1	1	3	2	1
Lung Bronchus	3	2	3	3	6	3
Breast	1	2	-	1	-	3
Other Sites	14	11	5	6	5	1
Uterus	-	1	-	1	1	11
Totals	18	17	9	14	14	19

Table 4

Total Causes of Deaths in the Area during 1966 compared with those for 1965.

						1966		1965	
						M.	F.	M.	F.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm	{	Stomach	...	...	...	-	-	1	-
"	"	{	Lung & Bronchus)	...	...	3	-	2	-
"	"	{	Breast)	...	...	-	1	-	2
"	"	{	Uterus)	...	...	-	-	-	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	7	4
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	8	4
Coronary Disease and Angina	...	...	...	...	...	11	4	8	7
Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	-	1
Other Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	7	3
Other Circulatory Disease	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	-	4
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	1	1
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	3	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	1	-
Congenital Malformations	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	4	7
Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1	1
Suicide	...	...	...	...	...	-	2	-	1
						53	41	43	39

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Dr. J.M. Croll of the Public Health Laboratory Service at Lincoln has kindly reported on the many samples which have been sent to him for bacteriological examination. I am most grateful for the assistance he renders the Department.

Clinic Provisions

A Health Clinic for Infants and Toddlers is provided where the mother is advised about care of the child and where its subsequent developments can be kept under review up to the age of five years.

Immunisation is offered against Diptheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis and Smallpox.

A monthly Cytology Clinic has been held for the past three years and the demand for this service has continued. In women as they progress in years, there is an increasing danger of developing cancer of the womb and by a simple examination, a sample can be taken and sent to the laboratory where it can be checked for any doubtful cells. If these are present, further investigation is advised and by this means developing malignant disease can be caught in the very early stages when it is fully amenable to treatment.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are also provided. Here the mother to be is given instructions in how to care for her new baby and what to expect during pregnancy and labour and how she can, herself, promote an easier birth.

The Chiropody service is a valuable one equally for elderly people as foot defects tend to become exaggerated in old age and self help is more difficult.

The success of the Clinic as a whole is due in a large degree to the helpful approach of the Health Visitor, Miss Hutchinson and the Voluntary workers.

Times of Clinic

Infant Welfare	Thursdays	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Toddlers	2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month	9.45 a.m. - 12 noon
Welfare Food Distribution	Thursday	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Chiropody	Friday by appointment	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Cytology Clinic	4th Wednesday of each month	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Mother Craft and Relaxation Classes	1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month	2.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Disease	Cases Notified
Aphthamia Neonatorum	1
Measles	4
Tuberculosis	Nil

Prophylactic Measures against Infectious Diseases

Immunisations carried out in Infant Welfare Clinics, in Schools and by family Doctors on residents in the Urban District are shown in the following tables. The numbers immunised against Diptheria, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis in the first two years of life are rather less than last year's figures but there were only half as many births in 1966, compared with 1965. Numbers vaccinated against smallpox were approximately the same as the previous year.

I am grateful to Dr. C.D. Cormac for supplying the figures relating to immunisation.

Particulars of vaccinations and immunisations carried out in the Urban District during the year ended 31st December, 1966.

Diphtheria
Immunisations

Initials

Boosters

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Diphtheria and
Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Diphtheria, Tetanus
and Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Initials

Boosters

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
24	36	-	1	-	2	-	63
-	2	19	12	4	2	-	39

Diphtheria and
Tetanus Immunisations

Initials

Boosters

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	1	4	27	2	34

Whooping Cough
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Whooping Cough
and Tetanus
Immunisations

Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Smallpox

Vaccination

Re-Vaccination

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 15	Total
1	54	7	62
-	1	14	15

Tetanus
Immunisation

Initial Course

Boosters

Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 or over	Total
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	2	-	2

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATIONS, 1966

Year of Birth	Salk Vaccine			Oral Vaccine		
	Two Injections	Third Injection	Fourth Injection	Initial of Course of Three Doses	Oral Booster After Two Salk Injections	Booster Dose of Oral Vaccine
1966				14		
1965				47		
1964				9		
1963				2		
1962				1		9
1961				1		32
1960						24
1959						3
1958						
1957						1
1956						
1955						
1954				1		
1953				1		
1952						
1951						

To the Chairman and Members of the
Mablethorpe & Sutton Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting this Report on the environmental health services for inclusion in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for 1966.

To comply with Ministry requirements the layout of the Report must be of a statistical nature but I have taken the privilege of adding my own comments in an endeavour to make it more interesting.

The past year produced nothing of unusual nature or any matter to cause concern in the field of public health.

I do, however, draw attention to the serious problem of refuse disposal. This is a matter likely to cause very considerable concern within the next year or so.

I also would like to highlight my remarks in the body of the Report on the lack of facilities for the proper care of the elderly chronic sick as this matter is causing much concern in the area.

I take the opportunity of thanking Dr.G.R.Thorpe, Medical Officer of Health for his help and advice during the period of his office and wishing him well in his new appointment. I also sincerely thank all my colleagues in the office for their help and co-operation during the year.

I would also like to thank the Chairman, Chairmen of Committees and Members for their continued interest in Public Health and Housing matters and for their cordial help and support during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

C.V. LONG,
Public Health Inspector
& Housing Manager.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

A total of 72 samples of water was submitted for chemical and/or bacteriological examination during the year. The results are set out below:-

A. Chemical Examination

(1) Public supply	-	Nil	-
(2) Private supply	-	Nil	-

B. Bacteriological Examination

(1) Public supply	-	Class 1	- 72
		" 2	- Nil
		" 3	- Nil
		" 4	- Nil
(2) Private supply	-	Class 1	- Nil
		" 4	- Nil

Statistical Information

No. of houses supplied from public mains - in houses	98.5%
- standpipe/outside tap ...	2%
No. of houses supplied from private source - in house	1%
- not in houses	5%
New sources of supply and location - public	Nil
No. of new sources of supply and location - private	Nil
No. of houses supplied therefrom	N/A
No. of public supplies closed as (i) polluted ...	Nil
(ii) other reasons	Nil

General Remarks in connection with water supplies

The whole question of the public water supply to the Urban area has been discussed with Mr. Ian Campbell, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., Engineer to the East Lincolnshire Water Board, who informs me that a part of the pumping main from the Water Tower to the Maltby Pumping Station has been completed and that this helped very considerably in maintaining the supply during the peak period.

I am very pleased to learn that the larger improvement scheme mentioned in the 1965 Report is soon to commence. This, together with the proposed water storage on Caravan Sites, should solve the water shortage problem for many years to come.

I am also pleased to learn that the Board is shortly to consider the fluoridation of the water supply. Ministry of Health Circular 15/65 has now made it quite clear that this treatment is most desirable and completely safe and it is hoped that a modern plant will be introduced as part of the major scheme referred to above.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Statistical Information

No. of houses with privy vaults (Farms)	...	...	Nil
No. of houses with pail closets	...	...	30
No. of houses with water closets	...	...	2,659
No. of water closets repaired	...	...	118
No. of drains examined or exposed for inspection			142
No. of R.W.P's and waste pipes repaired	...	...	40
No. of drains found obstructed and repaired			104
No. of cesspools abolished	...	...	5
No. of pail closets converted	...	...	2

Sewer Extension

No new extensions have been made to the sewers this year - work is still proceeding on the conversion of cesspools and septic tanks on the lines of sewers laid during the latter part of last year. Five cesspools or septic tanks were converted, involving the abolition of two pan closets.

Sewerage Works

It is pleasing to report that permission has now been granted to go ahead with the sewerage works extension and new works. The Consulting Engineers have now been instructed to invite Tenders for the whole scheme.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The weekly collection of house and trade refuse has been maintained throughout the year, except in the farm area where a monthly collection is given. 336 visits have been made for the purpose. Only 12 complaints of non-removal of refuse were received and these were from summer occupied premises. The continued growth of the district has had its affect on the service both in equipment requirements and costs. The costs for refuse collection and disposal for the Financial Year 1966/67 amounted to £9,348 0s. 0d.

On the disposal side concern is again expressed at the lack of space for Controlled Tipping. The Public Health Committee have given very careful consideration to this question and have instructed the District Valuer to open negotiations for the purchase of land for this purpose.

I can only repeat and stress the seriousness of this problem.

DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT

The nature of this District, with the many miles of dykes, many acres of land and sandhills, calls for constant and regular attention to the location and destruction of rats and mice. Members of the Council and the general public are most co-operative in reporting suspected infestations. This, together with the survey visits and my own visits give me a complete overall picture of the rodent situation.

In the early part of the autumn an increase was noted in the number of complaints. These were found to be very small infestations and were soon cleared. It was also noted that much more bait was being taken at our permanent baiting points on the tip, sewerage works and main dyke areas. By the end of the year it was clear that the rat population was about as normal.

I set out below the visits recorded by the Rodent Operator in the form requested by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Type of Visits	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Complaints and nearby premises that were inspected	380	1
No. of above found infested:- (1) Rats (2) Mice	90 36	1 -
Total No. of properties inspected including survey visits and re-visits	1,228	-
No. of above found infested:- (1) Rats (2) Mice	17 2	4 -
Sewers found infested	Nil	

107 visits were by me for advisory purposes and for routine checking of the service.

Nuisances

Total number of nuisances during year	...	...	447
(1) Abated as result of informal action by the Public Health Inspector	...	...	445
(2) Reported to Council - Statutory Notice issued			2
- Statutory Notice not issued			-

Details of nuisances abated

	After Informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice
Refuse	17	-
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	2	-
Drainage	138	1
Poultry and animals	-	-
Dangerous premises	-	-
Miscellaneous	288	1

Remarks

From the figures given above it will be noticed that only occasionally was statutory action required to abate nuisances. I am grateful for the co-operation of the property owners and agents for their support in this important field. It is well to remind ourselves that to a person complaining about a nuisance it is almost a major event in his or her life and I feel that, however, trifling a complaint appears to us, it must be treated as a major complaint. By prompt action to these complaints we are not only clearing a Public Health hazard but we are very often preventing the person from much worry and anxiety which in itself is a personal health hazard.

Each year we deal with rather a large number of drainage complaints. This is due to the very flat nature of the ground and drain laying without adequate falls.

Factories Act

We have only one large factory in the district, the principal industries being the holiday and catering trades together with agriculture. The small workshops and factories are ancillary to these trades.

A copy of the annual return required by the Act is set out on the following pages:-

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which section 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	29	33	1	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out- workers premises)	3	-	-	-
T O T A L	35	33	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S1) ...	3	3	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	1	1	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	4	4	-	1	-

PART VII OF THE ACT

Section 110 and 111 Nil.

MISCELLANEOUS

Pet Animals Act, 1951

An application for the renewal of a licence to keep a Pet Shop was received during the year.

Several routine visits were made during the year. The premises and personnel were found satisfactory on all occasions.

Animal Boarding Establishment Act, 1963

Only one person is registered under the above Act. Several visits have been made during the year and all matters found to be satisfactory.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The need for disinfection is almost non-existent although we do give a service if required by a local Doctor. This year two holiday caravans were disinfected on request.

No verminous premises were found during the year but several premises were found to be troubled by ants. Advice was given in each case.

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The work of general inspections continued but not as quickly as I had hoped. Accordingly I requested additional help to cope with the initial inspections required under the Act. The Council acceded to the request.

The initial registration has been completed and is set out below:-

Type of Premises	No. Registered	Completed Inspections
Offices	29	4
Retail Shops	102	19
Wholesale	2	1
Catering Premises	33	11
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-

Total Number of Inspections = 176.

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises.

Types of Premises	No. Employed
Offices	68
Retail Shops	376
Wholesale	7
Catering Premises	226
Fuel Storage Depot	-
TOTAL	677
Total Male	230
Total Females	447

It is pleasing to record that no accidents were officially notified during the year.

Miscellaneous Samples

(a) Swimming Baths

4 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination and all were found satisfactory.

(b) Paddling Pools

16 samples were submitted, 11 were satisfactory and 5 found to be unsatisfactory.

Paddling pools are very difficult to keep in a sterile condition but I feel that sufficient attention is given to their cleanliness and treatment with regular doses of chlorine to keep them at least safe.

General

There are no offensive trades or Knackers Yards in the area. During the year 627 unclassified visits and inspections were made covering all types of complaints, requests for help and advice.

During the year private enterprise contributed to health needs of the District by the provision of a Laundrette. This service is now being widely used by caravan owners, boarding houses, etc., to wash blankets and bedding, etc. I further notice that many men living alone are using the service.

HOUSING

Total number of new houses erected during the year.

(1)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2)	By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	40
(4)	Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	1

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954 - 57

No. of Certificates of Disrepair issued	...	...	...	...	Nil
No. of Undertakings accepted	...	...	...	...	Nil

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	...	179
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose						376

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officer	105
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Action under Statutory powers during the year

(1)	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Acts</u>							
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices						Nil

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---|------|---|-----|
| (i) | By owners ... | 1 | (ii) | By Local Authority
in default of
owners ... | Nil |
|-----|---------------|---|------|---|-----|

(2) Proceedings under Housing Acts

- | | | | | | |
|-------|---|---|------|---|-----|
| (a) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... | | | | 1 |
| (b) | Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:- | | | | |
| (i) | By owners ... | 1 | (ii) | By Local Authority
in default of
owners ... | Nil |
| (iii) | Number of unfit houses purchased by Local Authority in accordance with Housing Acts | | | | Nil |
| (c) | Number of Certificates of Disrepair issued | | | | Nil |

(3) Slum Clearance - Proceedings under the Housing Acts

- | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|-----|
| (a) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (individual unfit houses only) | | | | | | 1 |
| (b) | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Order (individual unfit houses only) | | | | | | Nil |
| (c) | Number of dwelling houses, or parts subject to Closing Orders | | | | | | Nil |
| (d) | Number of dwelling houses, or parts rendered fit by undertaking | | | | | | 1 |
| (e) | Number of dwelling houses, included in confirmed Clearance Orders | | | | | | Nil |
| (f) | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof | | | | | | Nil |
| (g) | Total number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957 | | | | | | Nil |

- (h) Total number of dwelling houses occupied under Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957 ... Nil
- (i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of Statutory action to secure demolition or closure ... 6
- (4) Nissen Huts or similar Hutments
- (a) Number still occupied ... Nil
- (b) Date by which it is anticipated occupants will be rehoused ... N/A
- (5) Estimated number of dwellings, excluding those under paragraph (4) above, remaining to be dealt with under:-
- (a) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 16 and 18 3 or 4
- (b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42 ... Nil

Housing Acts - Overcrowding

- (a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ... Nil
- (ii) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... Nil
- (b) (i) Number of persons concerned in such cases Nil
- (ii) Number of families dwelling therein ... Nil
- (iii) Number of persons dwelling therein ... Nil

Housing Acts, 1949 - 59

Number of dwellings for which applications for Grants have been received.	(a) Standard Grant	6
	(b) Discretionary Grant	5
Number of dwellings subject to Grant	(a) Standard Grant	6
	(b) Discretionary Grant	5

Number of houses owned by local authority which have been the subject of Grant aid by the Ministry Nil

No. of visits re Grant Works 73

General Remarks on Housing

Improvement Grants

Since the grant scheme started a total of £24,540 had been given to the end of the year, involving 151 properties.

My Housing Committee have always welcomed applications for housing improvements and we are very pleased to offer property owners every assistance in providing modern amenities to sound but substandard houses.

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954 - 57

No applications were received during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

No Common Lodging Houses exist in the district.

Protection from Eviction Act, 1964

Approximately 10 persons called for advice on this matter. In all cases the necessary pamphlets were issued.

The properties involved were all furnished houses on short term lettings for the winter and to holiday visitors during the summer. This is a problem that we face each spring.

Council Housing

The housing waiting list is reviewed twice yearly thus giving the Housing Committee an up to date picture of the housing requirements of the District. At the end of the year the position was as follows:-

Families in Rooms, Furnished Houses, Service Tenants, etc.	54
Controlled Tenants	19
Owners/Occupiers (Majority very old people) . . .	14

The Committee considered that a further 24 houses/ bungalows and or flats would be required for future requirements and accordingly gave instructions for site layout to be prepared.

Just over 1,000 complaints were received from tenants requesting repairs to council houses. These can be subdivided into the following classes:-

Plumbers Work	Joinery	Firegrate Repairs		Electrical Work
315	278	109		142
	Bricklayers	Gas	Miscellaneous	
	83	35	44	

The cost of the above works for the financial year 1966/67 is estimated at £3,432 0s. 0d. The balance in the repair and maintenance fund is approximately £6,000 0s. 0d. This balance cannot be expected to remain so high in view of the fact that we shall have a heavy expenditure on firegrate and other replacements in the near future.

I am most grateful to the Chairman and members of the Housing Committee for their support and the meticulous care and extremely fair way in which they approach the difficult business of selecting tenants.

Care of the Elderly

This Urban Area, being very flat, has attracted many retired people from the Industrial Midlands and accordingly we have a very high percentage of the population of pension age and over. Actually, over 20% of the population are over 65 years of age.

The Council has based their housing programme on this figure and approximately 20% of the Council owned properties are suitable for elderly people. This figure includes the Ashley Close Estate, which is a purpose built group of dwellings especially for elderly people and is provided with full welfare facilities and a Warden service.

Various Organizations and Committees also deal with this problem and do a very good job.

The County Council Welfare Department is extremely co-operative but there appears to be a shortage of domestic helpers available for the Home Help Service and Night Sitting Service.

We have rather a black spot in the care of the elderly chronic sick, who fall within two systems of care, namely Part 3 accommodation and Hospitalization. The family doctors in the district have many times complained about the lack of Geriatric accommodation in this part of Lincolnshire. A typical case occurred in our group dwelling - an old lady became bedfast, the Welfare Officer could not admit her to hostel accommodation and neither he nor the Doctors could persuade the powers that be to find a Geriatric bed. This was a very pathetic case in which I was involved as the Housing Officer in charge of the group dwelling. I very reluctantly arrived at the conclusion that there is a lack of co-operation or liaison between the Local Authority, County Welfare Department and Family Doctors on the one side and the Regional Hospital Board on the other, with the result that some of the elderly chronic sick are suffering unnecessary hardship.

I am fully aware of the national deficiency of Geriatric accommodation but I do feel that more co-operation by the Hospital Board would result in a better use of purpose built group dwellings. In the case referred to above the flatlet was unoccupied for some nine months, pending the death of the occupant in a Private Nursing Home. This adds to our difficulties as our group dwellings have become very popular, to the extent that we have a constant waiting list of applications.

Moveable Dwellings

(a) Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960

Number of site licences	...	...	...	...	12
Total number of caravans permitted under said licences	...	...	...	...	2,679
No. of inspections during the year	...	...	...	...	209
No. of contraventions	...	...	...	...	4
Number of sites exempt for licence	...	...	...	...	2
Number of caravans thereon	...	...	...	...	575
Total number of caravans	...	...	...	...	3,254

The Caravan Industry has grown up over the years into a large and in the main a responsible concern, made up of many private individual site owners. As with all concerns some are very good and of course some are not so good. It is the minority that give cause for complaints from the visiting population. There is an obvious need for independent water storage on all sites and I was very disappointed with the decision to extend the time for compliance with this requirement to 1969.

The size of caravans is a matter that will possibly lead to difficulties in the future. It is now quite common to have caravans of 26 feet to 30 feet long and this is making it very difficult to maintain the space clauses of the licences.

If this increase in size continues it may be necessary to reduce the permitted numbers allowed on the sites or to have a fresh look at the definition of a caravan.

Both the Municipal Sites have maintained a high standard throughout the year. In addition to the permanent seasonal sites, there are touring sites on which approximately 1,000 caravans were housed during the year.

(b) Tents

Camping holidays appear to be coming more and more popular each year. Manufacturers have quickly realized this and have produced some magnificent equipment. In this area we are well served by 4 tent sites with very reasonable sanitary arrangements but I feel that we should keep this trend in mind and strive for improved sanitary conditions, particularly in the field of waste water disposal.

During the peak weeks some 400/500 tents are stationed in the district. During the year over 3,000 tents used the Municipal Tent Site, housing approximately 11,000 to 12,000 people.

(c) Chalet Development

The Land Commission Act, 1967 caused a wave of deposited plans of Estate layouts, many being for Chalet Development. I have mentioned in previous reports that we have approximately 500 sites available with more than 75% of them occupied. If this quick form of development goes ahead as envisaged, the normal services provided by the Local Authority will undoubtedly have to be increased.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The control of milk supplies is administered by the County Council. Once again a case of broken glass in milk was reported and adequately dealt with by the County Officers. A constant check is made by the County Officers for *Brucella Abortus*. This is carried out as necessary at the Milk Depots. No known cases occurred in this district.

Ice Cream

No. of manufacturers on register	...	...	...	1
No. of premises licensed for				
sale of ice cream	...	...	...	61
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	75
No. of premises using soft ice				
cream machines	...	...	...	6

Number and results of samples taken:-

<u>Grade 1</u>	<u>Grade 2</u>	<u>Grade 3</u>	<u>Grade 4</u>
48	9	5	1

The ice cream trade is generally satisfactory and is quite aware of the need for absolute cleanliness. Temporary summer time staff are a constant source of worry in this trade, particularly in the use and cleansing of soft ice cream machines. Certain manufacturers have concentrated on machines with a very high 'over run', but such machines are complicated and are very difficult to sterilize. It is my opinion that such machinery should be discouraged in seaside districts owing to the fact that trained staff are not available to use them.

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurization) Regulations, 1963

There are no Egg Pasteurization Plants in the district.

Bakehouses

Number in district	...	...	...	3
Number of contraventions found	...	...	...	5
Number of contraventions remedied	...	...	...	5
Number of visits	...	...	...	20

All the bakehouses maintained a reasonably good standard throughout the year. The defects found were of a minor nature and quickly remedied.

Retail Food Shops

All the retail food shops have been inspected during the year and found to be in good condition.

The following goods were condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

- 1 - 4 lb. Tin Cooked Ham.
- 1 - 6 lb. Tin Ox Tongue.
- 1 - 4 lb. Tin Jellied Veal.
- Approximately 2 Ton - Potatoes.

Meat Shops - Meat Products

All shops and premises used for the manufacture of meat products have been inspected during the year. All were in good condition.

Poultry

No poultry processing premises exist in the district. Therefore the information requested does not apply. Routine checks are made of poultry displayed for sale both fresh and frozen.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

I am pleased to state that a 100% meat inspection can be reported. The arrangements made with Alford U.D.C., for relief in times of sickness and holidays worked extremely well throughout the year.

Set out below is the statutory tabulation of the carcasses and offal inspected:-

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED & CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	42	-	-	975	11	-
Number inspected	42	-	-	975	11	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	2	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	4.95%	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Slaughterhouse Act, 1958

Both Slaughterhouses continue to operate in a most satisfactory manner. The co-operation of the trade is most excellent.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

As requested by the Ministry of Health Circular 1/67 I set out details of food premises subject to the above Act, grouped in categories of trade.

(a) Butchers

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	9
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	9
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	9
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	9

(b) Green Grocers

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	5
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	5
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	5
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	5

(c) Grocery Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	19
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	19
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	19
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	19

(d) Snack Bars, Cafes & Restaurants

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	43
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	43
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	43
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	43

(e) Hotels, Public Houses and Clubs

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	13
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	13
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	13
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	13

(f) Sweet Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	5
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	5
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	5
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	5

(g) Bakery and Confectionery

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	4
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	4
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	4
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	4

(h) Fish & Chip Shops

(1)	Number of premises (4 selling Wet Fish)	...	...	...	...	...	11
(2)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...	...	...	...	...	11
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...	...	...	...	...	11
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19	...	...	...	...	...	11

In presenting these facts the principal trade has been taken as the catering trade although many of the summer shops are selling all types of foods and other goods.

139 visits were made to premises in connection with the Food Hygiene Regulations. 4 major alterations were carried out during the year. Once again trouble with stock rotation occurred, despite the circulation of literature to the catering and food trade twice during the season.

This is caused by the untrained staff employed each year in coastal districts.

Arising out of this lack of proper stock rotation cases of a mouldy cake and a mouldy apple pie were referred to the Food and Drugs Authority for action. The circumstances of each led to a severe warning being issued.

2 cases of foreign matter in food were also referred to the County Council, who took appropriate action.

General Conclusion

It has been another year of steady progress. The questions of refuse disposal and better care of the elderly chronic sick are the only matters of real concern in the environmental Health Service.

